

TAX COLLECTION ADMINISTRATION - TAX COLLECTION PROCEDURES

**5:33-1.1 (Reserved)**

Repealed by R.1995 d.490, effective September 5, 1995.

**5:33-1.2 Bank collection of tax payments**

- (a) Any municipality adopting a resolution to contract for services in connection with N.J.S.A. 54:4-122.9 shall, prior to adoption, obtain written advice from the municipal auditor who shall review the proposed contract for compliance with law, any relevant rules, and proper internal control procedures. Within three days of adoption of such a resolution, the Municipal Clerk shall submit a certified copy of the resolution and report of the auditor to the Director of the Division of Local Government Services. Unless action is otherwise taken by the Director within 30 days of receipt, the resolution shall be deemed approved. Such contract shall include detailed procedures to be used in implementing procedures to receive and deposit funds, forwarding of back-up materials to the collector, holding of funds, audit trails and all other information required for evaluation of the proposed system.
- (b) The bank, savings bank or trust company designated by any resolution to receive current tax payments, current water and sewer rents, and other public moneys must be designated as an official depository in accordance with N.J.S.A. 40A:5-14.
- (c) Any municipality which has contracted with a bank, savings bank or trust company under N.J.S.A. 54:4-122.9 shall notify all taxpayers at least once annually that such a service has been contracted. Notification must be made by mail to all taxpayers at least 30 days prior to the next payment due, payable and subject to possible receipt by such bank, savings bank or trust company agent, following the designation of such agent.

Amended by R.1992 d.426, effective October 19, 1992. Amended by R.1995 d.490, effective September 5, 1995.

**5:33-1.3 Form of tax collection record**

Tax collectors shall use a standard form for posting preliminary and final taxes. The content of the form may be reproduced through the use of electronic data processing systems. Sample copies can be obtained from:

Division of Local Government Services  
Department of Community Affairs  
PO Box 803  
Trenton, N.J. 08625-0803

Amended by R.1992 d.426, effective October 19, 1992. Amended by R.1995 d.490, effective September 5, 1995.

### **5:33-1.4 Municipal Lien Forms**

- (a) Use of the following forms for the stated purposes is required by municipal taxing districts in the State of New Jersey.
  - 1. Original and Duplicate Certificates of Sale for Unpaid Municipal Liens; and
  - 2. Official Search and Certificates of Search for Municipal Liens.
- (b) Samples of these forms are available through the Division of Local Government Services.

### **5:33-1.5 Third party transaction reconciliation accounts**

When check-based or electronic payments for multiple parcels made by property tax processing organizations and servicing organizations defined pursuant in N.J.S.A. 17:16F-15 cannot be correctly reconciled, the tax collector shall create a subsidiary ledger entry to record unreconciled items. The tax collector shall work to reconcile the discrepancy by the end of the fiscal year. All transactions necessary to reconcile entries shall be noted in the subsidiary ledger, and, when necessary, approved by the governing body.

New Rule, R.1997 d.147, effective March 17, 1997.

### **5:33-1.6 Definitions**

The words and terms used in this subchapter shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

"Current" payment means any payment which is not yet due and payable, or any payment which became due and payable within the tenth calendar day prior to its receipt, provided that the municipality has adopted a resolution allowing "that no interest shall be charged if payment of any installment is made within the tenth calendar day following the date upon which the same became payable" in accordance with provisions of N.J.S.A. 54:4-67.

"Delinquent" payment means any payment which is not current (as defined above), plus any payments for accounts on which a Tax Title Lien exists.

"Property identification information" means the information necessary to identify a specific parcel of land and includes the following elements: name of municipality,

county, block number, lot number, qualification code, property address or location, name and mailing address of the property owner.

"Replacement bill" shall mean a property tax bill made or generated by a mortgagee, servicing organization, or tax processing organization to serve as a replacement to an original tax bill and used in accordance with this subchapter.

"Tax bill" shall mean the original form issued by the tax collector with the appropriate itemization and payment information for local property taxes as required by N.J.S.A. 54:4-64, 65 and 66. It shall include the information section itemizing the taxes due, and payment stubs containing property identification information and amount due for each of the quarters.

"Tax collector" shall mean the properly designated tax collector of the taxing district in which the mortgagor's property is located.

New Rule, R.1992 d.426, effective October 19, 1992. Recodified from 5:33-1.5 by R.1997 d.147, effective March 17, 1997.

### **5:33-1.7 Payment of property tax bills**

- (a) Payment of property tax bills shall be made by presenting the stub from either an original or duplicate tax bill, or through the use of a replacement bill as described in N.J.A.C. 5:33-1.8. The original or duplicate tax bill itself does not need to be presented for payment when a payment stub showing the required information is used.
- (b) When a receipt for payment sent through the mail is requested, the payor must provide the bill, stub, and a self-addressed stamped envelope for the return of the receipt.
- (c) Notwithstanding any provision herein to the contrary, at the option of the local tax collector, computer printouts or other electronically generated data formats containing property identification and payment amounts will be accepted for processing in lieu of individual tax bills. Notice to the public of tax collector options shall be provided pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:33-1.9.

New Rule, R.1992 d.426, effective October 19, 1992. Recodified from 5:33-1.6 and amended by R.1997 d.147, effective March 17, 1997.

### **5:33-1.8 Use of replacement bills**

- (a) Replacement bills must contain property identification information, the amount of tax due, and indication of which quarterly installment is being paid for each parcel. It may be an individually printed bill with a stub, a printed listing of many bills, or many bills transferred via magnetic media or transmitted through electronic means. If

printed individually, it must contain a stub that is at least six square inches in size and include the information detailed above.

(b) Individually printed replacement tax bills may be used under the following conditions:

1. For the first payment on the tax bill if the tax collector is unable to, or fails to, issue or mail an original or duplicate tax bill 15 calendar days prior to the statutory due date for that payment, or a later date set by the governing body at which time the full interest penalty for late payments shall begin to accrue, whichever is later;
2. For other quarters if a formal request for a duplicate or original tax bill is not fulfilled within 15 calendar days from the time the tax collector receives the request; or
3. For other quarters when specifically permitted by the tax collector.

(c) The tax collector may permit non-individually printed replacement bills to be used for payment periods other than the first payment period. Such determination shall be made solely by the tax collector and shall be published annually by the Director as provided in N.J.A.C. 5:33-1.9.

(d) When a payment is made with a replacement bill, if not previously forwarded, the tax collector shall forward the original bill or a duplicate tax bill, without charge, when the original tax bill was not properly issued by the tax collector. The tax collector shall send the original or duplicate tax bill, as the case may be, to the payor so the subsequent tax payments can be paid in a timely manner.

New Rule, R.1992 d.426, effective October 19, 1992. Recodified from 5:33-1.7 and amended by R.1997 d.147, effective March 17, 1997.

### **5:33-1.9 Annual publication of municipal practices**

(a) Each year the Director shall survey each tax collector and, prior to June 14, publish, as a public notice in the New Jersey Register, a listing of the following tax collection practices for each municipality:

1. Duplicate bill fee;
2. Acceptable format(s) of replacement bills;
3. Use of printouts or electronic media for tax payment information;
4. Payment quarters when replacement bills may be used; and
5. Office and facsimile machine telephone numbers.

New Rule, R.1992 d.426, effective October 19, 1992. Recodified from 5:33-1.8 by R.1997 d.147, effective March 17, 1997.